Minister will reconsider the auestion of pay scales and service conditions of the employees of these Regional Rural Banks from whom you are expecting mote for the implementaion of our economic programmes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Minister. You make up your mind!

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, it is very true that the RRBs are very critical in implementing all these schemes for the people. Whi'e we have o take care of the amenities of the p-ople working in these banks, they are part of the hanking system and wc are trying to do our best for them. At the same time, we have also to see how many people we cover and how much sen ice we render to the people and this was the flexibility which was adopted and by this method we thought we could cover more people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Ramj Chandra Vikal.

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : मैं वित्त मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि उन्हीं के बैंकों में यह भेद है तन्खाहों में, फिर उन के विभागों में भेद है, केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों की तन्खाहों में भेद है। तो क्या वित्त मंत्री जी जो सर्वोपरि हैं वेतनमानों में समानता लाने के लिए और समान काम के लिये सामान वेतन देने की नीति पर विचार कर रहे हैं? केन्द्र के और राज्य सरकारों के विभागों में समान काम करने के लिए समान वेतन हो इस बारे में क्या वे विचार कर रहे हैं?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: As you know, Sir, these Regional Rural Banks have been set up for the implementation of the programmes for the weaker sections. I hey have also to help the weaker sections in the rural areas. They have to serve the people whose income does not exceed Rs. 6500. sir, here even the people who are recruited in rural banks are from the district itself; they are not from any other place. Sir. here also it is a statutory provision. And when the rural banks have been set up it has been made vety clear that it is a low-cost structure in order to help the weaker sections in the rural areas and also the people below the poverty line. And they have to be served. For this purpose the arrangement has been made. Hence they have to serve. So this is the arrangement that has been made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Ouestion. Shrimati Asima Chatterjee.

Exports by small and large scale sectors

388. PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE:!

PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

Wi!) the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) what was the percentage of exports during the last three years by the small scale and large scale sectors of industries, yearwise;

Ib) whelher it is a fact that there is a rapid decline in exports, particularly by the small scale sector:

(c) if so. whether Government propose to encourage exports by the above sector-by giving incentives or liberalising the export restrictions; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRl P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of House.

Statement

(a) According to foreign trade statistics compiled by the DGCl&S. India's total exports were Rs. 780s:. 9 crores in 1981-82. Rs. 8907.8 crores in 1982-83 and R?. 9872.1 crores in 1983-84. The latest available provisional figure for India's total export during 1984-85 is Rs. 11396.0 crores. Export statistics aie not com-

†The question was actually asked ui floor of the House by Prof. (Mrs.) Asima Chatterjee.

separately for ihe small scale sec-it! the large scale sector of industry. lirect and indirect exports from nail scale sector are substantial.

Ol No. Sir.

uld (d) Do not arise.

OF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTER- exports are the mainstreams di deloping economy, and it appears th;.: there is a steady deelit-,. ol' exports in Il lector. Max I know from niste, if this is due to the iow quality ' products lack of marketing capa- and publicity in foreign countrie . il after-sale service and competition other countries who ar... able I" "lier han ure in raw ds. Wha) steps ihe Government is ig 10 take to boost ihe expor; pro- n? What is Ihe innovative thinking?

SHRl P. A. SANGMA: Sir ; have staled "ere is no deline in exporl in Ihe I seclor.

(H A I R M A N : Have you gol ny to improve it? After all, the Mem-ants to know whether you arc going anything to improve it.

Rl P. A. SANGMA: Sir. we have a lol of things to improve ihe ex-in ihe small-scale sector. In the new that was announce i everything is 1 do not think I ne.' repeat. Rut st emphasise that 'he contribution of naill-scale sector in ihe export mar-been tremendous, ln fact, the items of our exports, when wc take like diamonds, gems and jewellery, 'handlooms and handicrafts, marin, products; and most of our expert items have been produced in the small-scale sector. Jn fact, the large-scale industries have r been making efforts in export promotion, and in every forum i have been em-;ing that huge-sector industries must also come forward to promote exports. At the moment, it has been largely the contribution from the small-scale sector. So and indirectly, exoorts from the carte sector have been growing and ve been trying our best to help them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplemental;:.

PROJ (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE: Sir, what measures Goernment has taken 10 liberalise imports of inputs of rav. materials to ensure availability of inpuls and to give impetus for export-oriented units in agricultural and industrial sectors?

SHR! P. A. SANGMA: Sir, in faci we liberalised the po!ic\ of imports and inputs so much that I do not think there is any pioblem at Ihe moment. Again I would refer to the new poiicy which has been announced. On Ihe one hnn<?j we line been criticized that wc are too liberal, anti our intention is to mike the inputs available not only in Ihe small-scale sector but also ihe large-scale sector.

MR. (H A I R M A N : Mr. la^esh Desai.

SHRl JAGESH DESAT Mr. Chairman. Sir. just now th, hon. Minister stated that many items which are manufactured in the small-scale sectoi are exported. I would like lo know ' Government wil! prepare statistics in future al least for the small-scale industries' exports and big industries' expo I o tha v c in !• now how many people are benefited by exports ln the small-scale sector and how many people are benefited by exports by big industries.

SHRl VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Though the official data is not split in respect of the small-scale sector and large-scale seclor, yet the data that we have got from Export Promotion Coun-I cils and Boards shows that the share of Ihe small-scale sector is *26* per cent of India's total non-oil exports. So far as non-oil exports are concerned, ihe share has been stationary, lt ha, not declined. The decline in the share in the total export is reflected because our oil exports went *up.* So far a, non-oil experts ar, concern-ed. the share is according to this data that has already been mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : लघु उद्योग में जो पहनने के बने हुए कपड़े हैं उनकी खरीद साउथ ईस्ट एशिया में तो है, प्रोग्रेसिव भी है लेकिन यूरोपियन

कंटरीज म इसकी प्रागेस अभी तक नहीं हो रही है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो गारमेंट्स, पोशाक बने बनाये जाते हैं इसकी मार्किटिंग यूरोपिय कंटरीज में भी हो, अमेरिकन कंटरीज में भी हो इसके लिये क्या सरकार उनको कुछ छूट देगी जिस प्रकार से हेवी इंडस्ट्रीज को, बड़े उद्योगों को एक्सपोर्ट करने के लिये देती है।? उनको बढ़ाने के लिये, मशीन मंगाने के लिये बहुत सी सुविधाएं देती है इसको भी क्या इस प्रकार की सुविधा देगी जिससे ये अपना माल विदेशों में भेज सकें और देश को काफी-काफी फारेन एक्सचेंज मिल सके ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, we do exporl garments to the US and ihe European countries, and icilities that have been given for ihe small scale sector are: The limii on capital investmert $_0$n plant and machinery in respect of smalll scale units has been increased from Rs. 20 lakhs of Rs. 35 lakhs, category of automatic licences have been abolished. Most of them which appear are of automatic permissible list. This gives a lot of benefit to the smail scale sector. Then the import of proto-type facilities continue. The import of capital goods 1 through the NSIC to small scale sector continues. So. (here is anile a provision 1 to give impetus, as the hon. Member hain mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ouestion No. 389.

Financial assistance and loans given unde/ the DRI scheme

*389. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(Y.i) what quantum of financial assistance under DRI Scheme has been given by the various nationalised banks durine . the period Ist April to 31st July, 1984 to the fi) tribal people, (ii) persons belonging to Ihe Scheduled Castes and Sche duled Tribes and (ni) weaker sections of society in the Districts of Baroda, Surat. Dangyyara, Mandvi Bulsar and Chhota Udaipur in Gujarat; and

(b) what are the plans and programmes of Govermment to give more such assistance tO such people under the 20-point Programme?

THF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Hou e.

Statement

(a 1 and (b) The Reserve Bank of Indi' lias informed that the present data reporting system does not generate dis-trict-wise information on Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI). However, according to the latest iniormation available with Reserve Bank the total advances outstanding in the State of Gujarat under DRI were Rs. 42.62 crores in 3.70 lakh. borrowal accounts. Under DRI Scheme 'he banks have been asked to advance I per cent of their total advances outsanding at the end of previous year. This target i_s bank-wise and there are no Statewise targets. However, in the State of Gujarat the advances tinder DRI as at the end of December 1983 constituted 2.2 per cent of the total outstanding advances as at the end of the previous year. The advances to Ihe members of Scheduled Castes nnd Scheduled Tribes were Rs. 29.39 crores, in 2.59 lakh borrowal accounts, amounting to 64 per cent of the total advances.

The banks will continue to provide loans under the Differential Rale of Interest Scheme to the eligible beneficiaries, including the members of the Scheduled (astes and Scheduled Tribes as per the target assigned by the Government.

श्री रामसिंह भाई पातलीया भाई राठवा : सभापति जी, 'क' का जवाब तो मुझे मिल गया लेकिन 'ख' का जवाब जो दिया गया है वह मैं समझ नहीं सका। इसलिए फिर से मंत्री महोदय 'ख' का जवाब देने की कृपा करें।

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir. under Ihe DRI scheme, the target fixed is that one per cent of the total advances to be given fo the weaker section. That target has been reached already. Now